TABLE 1-continued

#	Vehicle system	Ratio	Physical state @ Room Temperature	Physical state @ 37° C. after ~30 minutes	Viscosity cps	Melting Time @ 37° C.	Dispersion in water 37° C.
9	MCM: TEFOSE ® 63	9:1	Semisolid	Liquid/cloudy	150@ 25° C.	Start: 1 min Finish: 5 min	Uniformly cloudy dispersion
10	MCM: TEFOSE ® 63	8:2	Semisolid	Semisolid	240@ 25° C.		Uniformly cloudy dispersion
11	MCM: TEFOSE ® 63	7:3	Semisolid	Semisolid	380@ 25° C.	Semisolid after 30 min at 37° C., doesn't melt at 41° C.	Uniformly cloudy dispersion
12	MIGLYOL ® 812: 50/13	9:1	Semisolid	Semisolid	140@ 25° C.		2 phases, oil on top
13	Miglyol 812: TEFOSE ® 63	9:1	Liquid/ cloudy	Liquid/cloudy	90@ 25° C.	Start: 1 min Finish: 5 min	2 phases, oil on top

Vehicle systems in TABLE 1 that were liquid or semisolid at room temperature were tested using a Brookfield viscometer (Brookfield Engineering Laboratories, Middleboro, MA) Gel masses A through F were prepared according to the formulations in TABLE 2, Gel masses A through F differ in the proportion of one or more components, for example.

TABLE 2

Ingredient	Gel A % w/w	Gel B % w/w	Gel C % w/w	Gel D % w/w	Gel E % w/w	Gel F % w/w
Gelatin, NF (150 Bloom, Type B)	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.0	43.0	43.0
Glycerin 99.7%, USP	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	18.0	18.0
Sorbitol Special, USP	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0		
GELITA ® (hydrolyzed collagen)	3				3.0	
Citric acid		0.1	0.5	1		0.1
Purified Water	35.0	37.9	37.5	37.0	36.0	38.9
Total Dissolution gel strips, Avg of 3	100.0 48 min	100.0 50 min	100.0 75 min	100.0 70 min	100.0	100.0
(500 ml DH2O, 50 rpm @ 37° C.)	(42, 45, 58)	(50, 51, 50)	(76, 75, 74)	(70, 71, 70)		
Dissolution gel strips, Avg of 3 (500 ml pH 4 buffer, 50 rpm @ 37° C.)	70 min				72 min 84 min	82 min

at room temperature. Vehicle systems appearing in TABLE 1 that were solid at ambient temperature were tested using a Brookfield viscometer at 37° C.

Vehicle systems appearing in TABLE 1 that were solid were placed at 37° C. to assess their melting characteristics. The results are in TABLE 1, It is noted that vehicle system 11 in TABLE 1 did not melt at 37° C. or 41° C.

A dispersion assessment of the vehicle systems appearing in TABLE 1 was performed. The dispersion assessment was performed by transferring 300 mg of each vehicle system in $100\ ml$ of 37° C. water, without agitation, and observing for mixing characteristics.

Example 2

Formulation: Gel Mass

In various embodiments, a vehicle system may be combined with a gel mass. A gel mass may comprise, for example, gelatin (e.g., Gelatin, NF (150 Bloom, Type B)), hydrolyzed collagen (e.g., GELITA®, GELITA AG, Eberbach, Germany), glyercin, sorbitol special, and/or other suitable materials in varying proportions. Sorbitol special may be obtained commercially and may tend to act as a plasticizer and humectant.

Each gel mass A through F was prepared at a temperature range from about 45° C. to about 85° C. Each molten gelatin mass A through F was cast into a film, dried and cut into strips. The strips were cut into uniform pieces weighing about 0.5 g, with about 0.5 mm thickness. Strips were placed into a USP Type 2 dissolution vessel in either water or pH 4 buffer solution and the time for them to completely dissolve was recorded and listed in TABLE 2, It is noted that gel mass A has the fastest dissolution in both water and pH 4 buffer solution.

Example 3

Formulation: Final Formulation

Various combinations of vehicle systems from TABLE 1 and gel masses from TABLE 2 were prepared. The combinations are shown in TABLE 3.

TABLE 3

Trial	Vehicle system	Ratio	Batch Size g	Gel
1	MCM:39/01	8:2	750	A
2	MCM:50/13	8:2	750	A
3	MCM:TEFOSE ® 63	8:2	750	Α
4	MCM:TEFOSE ® 63	8:2	750	В
5	MIGLYOL ® 812:TEFOSE 63	9:1	750	\mathbf{A}